

Edinburgh in 1899. His sincerity, mental alertness, and directness of manner could not conceal the warm-hearted soul within. His large clientele of patients of all types had complete trust in his judgment and his diagnosis. Though busily engaged in practice, he extended his medical interests by becoming physician to the Margaret Street Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. Many patients still remember with gratitude his skill in diagnosis and his deep personal interest in their welfare. His wide view of general practice and his desire to keep himself efficient led him to become honorary gynaecologist to the Farringdon Dispensary and district surgeon to the City of London Lying-in Hospital. His special gynaecological experience merited his appointment in 1931 to a post of high responsibility as medical inspector in nullity cases coming before the High Court of Justice. He succeeded the late Dr. Gilbert Orme as chairman of the Westminster and Holborn Division of the B.M.A. in 1945. There was no more loyal or steadfast member, and none more patient or impartial ever presided over the meetings of the Division, which passed a special resolution to enable his colleagues to re-elect him unanimously as chairman for the fourth year. All his professional life he cherished a lasting affection for the Aberdeen University Club in London. He had been joint honorary secretary for many years and later vice-president, and on the death of Lord Meston in 1948 the club elected him president, a well-deserved honour. Although he was approaching his seventieth year, the second world war found him, as always, ready for whatever task might fall to him. He spent long and strenuous hours in the Home Guard, and was always on call to attend air-raid casualties at the first-aid post in Berkeley Square. The loss of his son, a naval surgeon, torpedoed in the Atlantic, caused him deep grief. During the half-century he worked in Mayfair he saw a great many changes in that area of London, but all these he viewed with equanimity, for his strong sense of service and duty never wavered. He remained at work until a few weeks ago, detaching himself with stoic calm from his own anxieties while sharing the cares of others. Dr. Milligan had been a widower for 30 years. He is survived by three sons and one daughter.

Medico-Legal

DEATH AFTER NEW DRUG

An inquest was held in June on a woman aged 67 who died after being treated with G.T.41, a drug that was being tried in the treatment of cancer. The coroner recorded a verdict of death from misadventure.¹ The woman was first admitted to hospital in July, 1945, and a radical mastectomy was performed for carcinoma of the right breast. Secondary deposits were present in the axillary nodes and surrounding tissues, and a full course of radiotherapy was given.

G.T.41 is a dimesyloxyalkane, its formula being $\text{CH}_3\text{OSO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{SO}_2\text{OCH}_3$. Though the drug is not a nitrogen mustard, its action is similar. The substance is one of a long series of nitrogen mustards and related compounds the biological properties of which have been the subject of experiment for several years. G.T.41 and other associated substances have from time to time been selected for clinical trial by oral administration in cases of advanced malignant disease, since they have an inhibitory action on the growth of certain tumours. The inhibition is not exerted against the malignant cells specifically, and various normal tissues are also affected. One of the most sensitive of these is the bone marrow. While the effect on the bone marrow can normally be controlled, in the present case agranulocytosis developed, though no other toxic side-effects had been observed during administration. The case suggests that G.T.41 is peculiar in its effects as compared with related substances which have been used clinically. It may be abnormally accumulated in the tissues, or its effects may be much less reversible than is usually the case. Its further clinical trial has been suspended.

¹ *Birmingham Post*, June 30.

Universities and Colleges

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In a Congregation held on July 29 the following degrees were conferred:

D.M.—R. T. C. Pratt.

M.Ch.—P. A. L. Roberts.

B.M.—W. G. Dewhurst, W. F. P. Gammie, H. Yellowlees, J. L. Godden, J. M. D. Hooper, R. S. Walsh, L. Robertson, J. G. Danaher, B. N. McQuade, R. A. Riseley-Prichard, J. H. Wilson, C. S. Pitcher, P. H. Watkins, F. B. E. Kampfner, G. E. Rousseaux, Ursula F. Rowlatt, Myrtle J. Raynor.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

The following medical degrees were conferred on August 5:

M.D.—*J. R. Handforth, A. J. Rook, J. G. Benstead, G. F. Roberts.

M.B., B.Chir.—*H. de Glanville, *J. M. Hodson, M. J. D. Newman, *K. W. Gray, *R. P. Holmes, *M. Binnie, *P. R. Gittins, *J. R. Gough, *M. J. Peel, *J. B. Spargo, *R. Thomas, *P. O. Williams, *D. R. Sweetnam, *H. B. Eckstein, *J. S. McCormick, *T. B. Scott, J. W. B. Dalgleish, *H. F. Jukes, P. G. A. Irvine, *D. R. Bowsher, *J. M. Brown, *D. Butcher, *G. E. Heald, *T. M. Howell, *K. Last, *R. D. Montgomery, *R. H. Oram, *S. T. Pickles, *R. B. Prowse, *C. R. Robinson, J. L. Milligan, B. J. Muir, A. C. Townsend, *J. E. Dalby, *M. L. E. Espir, *J. N. Redfern, *P. R. V. Tomson, D. R. Pugh, J. H. Ross, *H. H. Broadhead, *G. N. St. J. Penney, J. S. W. Chambers, *C. R. Leeson, *T. S. Leeson, *A. G. Wallace, *P. L. Williams, K. E. Halnan, H. M. Michaelson, *P. G. I. Stovin, *S. E. Trickey, *M. S. Aldridge, *M. G. Rinsler, *A. C. Chovil, *T. D. W. Davies, *W. J. Wigfield, *J. P. Williams, A. D. Muirhead, *P. B. Brown, *Verity G. Wills, Frances E. Kirk, Dora W. Lemmon, Joan K. Perkins, Alison M. Richardson, *Mrs. Elizabeth R. Taylor, Mrs. Mary E. Kendrew, Mrs. Jane Lodwick, *E. Marley.

M.B.—*G. A. Mandow.

*By proxy.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The following have been appointed, or nominated for appointment or reappointment, as representatives of the University on the governing bodies indicated in parentheses: Sir Archibald Gray (Bedford College); Sir Archibald Gray and Mr. J. B. Hunter (British Postgraduate Medical Federation); Mr. P. H. Mitchiner and Sir James Paterson Ross (Guy's Hospital Medical School); Professor L. P. Garrod (St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, Inoculation Committee, Wright-Fleming Institute); Dr. Ruth E. Proctor (Battersea Training College of Domestic Science).

The Municipal Borough of Luton has been added to the list of areas approved by the University for the purpose of instruction in public health administration for the Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health.

The examination for the Postgraduate Diploma in Psychological Medicine (University Extension and Tutorial Classes Council) will be held for the last time in March–April, 1952. An Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Psychological Medicine has been instituted, the regulations for which may be obtained on application to the Academic Registrar, University of London, Senate House, London, W.C.1.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

The opening ceremony of the new session of the Faculty of Medicine will take place in the Nurses' Recreation Hall, Nuffield House, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham, on Tuesday, October 3, at 3 p.m., when Viscount Addison will distribute the prizes awarded for the session 1949–50 and will deliver an address to students.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

G. F. M. Hall has been approved at the examination for the degree of M.D.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England held on August 3, with the President, Sir Cecil Wakeley, in the chair, the Honorary Medal of the College was awarded to Lord Webb-Johnson in recognition of his many generous acts and